



# **2009 Recovery Act Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force Program**

**RECOVERY ACT**

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**DELAWARE INTERNET CRIMES AGAINST CHILDREN TASK FORCE**

**PROGRAM NARRATIVE**

**(1) Project Abstract**

The Delaware Department of Justice (DOJ) requests OJJDP Recovery Act ICAC funding to enhance the Delaware Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force's ability to pursue, investigate and prosecute the massive proliferation of technology-facilitated child exploitation and victimization in Delaware. Specifically, the funding is sought to provide the Task Force with much needed personnel, location, vehicle, communication and equipment expenses to augment its ability to seek out, arrest and convict predators in addition to bolstering the ongoing statewide Cyber Safety educational campaign.

In 2007, the Delaware DOJ created the Child Predator Unit (CPU). The CPU's exclusive mission is to investigate, prosecute and punish sexual predators that utilize technology to prey on children. In order to proactively target and bring to justice child predators, the CPU partnered with DSP's High Technology Crimes Unit (HTCU) and the Delaware United States Attorney's Office establishing the Delaware Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force, currently known as the Child Predator Task Force (Task Force). The Task Force is a multi-agency, multi-jurisdictional, statewide entity responsible for coordinating online child exploitation investigations and prosecutions within Delaware. It is an ongoing goal of the Task Force to continue to work closely with other law enforcement and prosecutorial agencies in Delaware to assist in the overall effort to combat online child sexual exploitation.

**(2) Statement of the Problem**

Children and teenagers throughout Delaware have seized the Internet's educational and recreational opportunities with astonishing speed and casualness. Adapting information

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technology to meet everyday needs, young people are increasingly going online to meet friends, satisfy information needs, make purchases, and complete school assignments. Although the Internet gives children and teenagers immediate access to research and educational tools, it also increases their risk of being sexually exploited or victimized. Along with the advances in technology and the increased presence of children online, law enforcement agencies in Delaware have seen dramatic increases in technology facilitated child exploitation crimes. Through electronic communication technology embraced by our children, sexual predators have direct and covert access to Delaware's most vulnerable victims.

Electronic communication via the Internet has emerged as the most prevalent tool used by pedophiles to create, possess and share illegal photographs and videos of minors engaged in prohibited sex acts and to enter into homes luring children into illicit sexual relationships. The National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC) reports that as of March 22, 2009 they have reviewed 21,623,336 images involving sexual exploitation of children. It is fair to state that even a statistic as staggering as one in excess of 21 million underestimates the actual number of such images available on the Internet as not all Internet Service Providers (ISP) report to NCMEC. Quantifying the problem is compounded by the fact that the vast availability of images of child sexual exploitation on the Internet has driven a demand for new images, thereby perpetuating the sexual abuse of children.

The dedication, knowledge and skills of law enforcement around the nation have led to innovative initiatives to combat the explosion in distribution of images of sexually exploited children. In particular, Special Agent Flint Waters of the Wyoming State Division of Criminal Investigation developed "Operation Fairplay," a system that allows law enforcement to

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proactively identify criminals who possess and distribute child pornography. This software, utilized by the Task Force, allows us to quickly identify, arrest, and prosecute sexual predators.

The "Operation Fairplay" system has put into perspective the staggering magnitude of child pornography trafficking occurring in Delaware. "Operation Fairplay" data revealed that one file sharing network, between June 29, 2007 and June 29, 2008, had 2,997 unique Internet Protocol (IP) addresses that were located in Delaware and were used to traffic in child pornography. That number is especially troubling given it is data collected from only one file sharing network and does not take into account other file sharing networks, social networking sites, online chat and instant messaging, photo sharing sites, newsgroups, distribution by cell phone or any other now popular outlet.

The Internet has dramatically increased the access of the preferential sex offenders to the population they seek to victimize and provides them greater access to a community of people who validate their sexual preferences. According to data collected by NCMEC and published in 2007, a growing number of offenders indicate that they are motivated to produce images of child sexual exploitation to enhance their status with other child abusers on the Internet. Local research studying Delaware's population of convicted sex offenders confirms that the national trend reported by NCMEC has developed roots in Delaware. With specific regard to developing social networks among Delaware's sex offenders, the report noted a strong correlation between knowing other sex offenders, approving of illegal behavior, and an individual's involvement in sex assault.<sup>1</sup> The social network that encourages the sexual abuse of children tends to be exclusive and aided in no small part by the Internet.

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<sup>1</sup> "Delaware Sex Offenders: Profiles and Criminal Justice System Outcomes," State of Delaware Office of Management and Budget Statistical Analysis Center, January, 2008.

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A local example of this type of social networking is exhibited in a series of arrests made in 2007 by Delaware's Child Predator Task Force when nine Delaware men were arrested for possessing, orchestrating and participating in Internet child pornography by watching the sexual assault of a female child. The Delaware Child Predator Task Force received three "Cybertips" from NCMEC regarding an individual who sent child pornographic images via email. The Task Force investigation resulted in the execution of a search warrant at a Delaware residence. Two computers along with other electronic media were seized. A forensic examination revealed images and videos taken of children being sexually abused, as well as nearly 3,000 online chats with other individuals regarding their shared desire to have sex with children as young as 18-months-old. It was the forensic examination by a highly trained and properly equipped investigator that uncovered the network, led to the arrests and effectively eliminated at least one network of child predators in Delaware.

Just as the network of Delaware men were discussing their shared desire to act on the images they shared, there is emerging research indicating that the collection of images of child sexual abuse is a symptom of offenders who may well plan to take, or have already taken, their pedophilia a step further and committed a crime involving sexual contact with victims.

In his 2006 statement to a House of Representatives Subcommittee, Andres E. Hernandez, relying on a decade of experience treating federally convicted and incarcerated sex offenders, explained that many child pornography offenders admitted to unreported sexual crimes, many of which included multiple sexual contacts with the victims.<sup>2</sup> With regard to one discrete group of child pornography offenders, Hernandez reported that 85% of the group reported a sexual contact offense in addition to the child pornography offense.

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<sup>2</sup> Andres E. Hernandez Testimony, Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations, "Sexual Exploitation of Children over the Internet: The Face of a Child Predator and Other Issues," September 2006.

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The reported sexual criminality among Internet offenders resonates with Delaware's investigators and underscores in a dramatic way the value of an ICAC investigation – whether known or unknown to an investigator, a child victim may be involved and impacted by a successful investigation and prosecution of an Internet offender. In the recent statistical study of Delaware's sex offenders, it was discovered that 42.9 percent of offenders convicted of Internet related child sexual exploitation had a prior arrest for a sex offense -- at least one of which was convicted twice previously for possession of child pornography and one convicted of a contact sex crime. From 2007 to the present, fourteen Task Force investigations targeted offenders ultimately charged with a child pornography related offense who were also discovered to have committed a sexual contact offense involving a child victim. It has become increasingly clear that possessors of child pornography are predators.

Given the nature of the investigations and the possibility that a child victim could be in very real danger, Task Force investigators are required to work beyond “normal” hours – these cases cannot be shelved until the next day. The volume of investigations continues to grow exponentially as technology now available to detectives has uncovered thousands of Internet offenders using a variety of techniques to accomplish their predatory goals. Internet chat rooms, social networking sites, instant messaging, email and peer-to-peer software are the preferred methods used by adult predators to exploit children.

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The number of investigations and arrests in Delaware continues to show a steady increase. The 2008 Task Force statistics regarding investigations, search warrants and arrests speak to the volume of cases the Task Force handles. The below chart is a result of 2008's undercover online investigations, coordinated efforts with local law enforcement agencies throughout the state, NCMEC cybertips, AOL tips, federal investigations, and information shared from Task Forces of other states:

<b>Enticement</b>	28
<b>Obscenity Directed to Minors</b>	4
<b>Manufacturing Child Pornography</b>	1
<b>Distribution of Child Pornography</b>	80
<b>Possession of Child Pornography</b>	45

The investigations resulted in the search warrants followed ultimately by over 50 arrests, both state and federal. The details are as follows:

<b>Total Number of Individuals Arrested</b>	51
<b>Number of Individuals Arrested Federal Charges</b>	7
<b>Number of Individuals Arrested State Charges</b>	44
<b>Total Number of Search Warrants</b>	13
<b>Number of Search Warrants Federal Search Warrants</b>	3
<b>Number of State Search warrants</b>	49

While our Task Force has been successful in stopping Internet criminal activity targeting children, it is important that it continues to receive the resources it needs to increase law

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enforcement's pressure on child predators. Our Task Force is the central hub that coordinates both reactive and proactive online child sexual exploitation cases statewide. Given the exponential advances in technology embraced by child predators, it is essential that our Task Force remains properly equipped and trained in the constantly evolving means of conducting investigations, forensic computer examinations and prosecutions of these offenders. Just as national studies and reports indicate an exponential growth in the proliferation of images and videos of child sexual exploitation, the investigations by the Task Force indicate the same trend reflected in Delaware.

Today, electronic crime investigations, like online sexual exploitation of a child, present many unique investigative challenges for investigators. The technical aspects of computer hardware, software, the Internet and other forms of electronic communication are very complex. Sex offenders today communicate with children and transmit pornographic images using various techniques to conceal their electronic footprints. Investigators not only deal with complex technical, legal and jurisdictional issues when the Internet and computers are involved, but also need highly trained and equipped individuals to conduct the forensic examination of the electronic media seized.

Indeed, protection of Delaware's children from online sexual predators is the mandate of each employee of the Task Force. The Task Force itself consists of six full time employees: a prosecutor, an investigator and a paralegal from the Delaware Department of Justice and a Task Force Commander with two investigators from the Delaware State Police. These individuals work side-by-side with five forensic investigators from the Delaware State Police High Technology Crimes Unit. The leading newspaper in Delaware applauded the creation of the Task Force noting that with the placement of a prosecutor within the same building as the



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Commander, investigators and forensic experts, investigations are driven more quickly and justice more swiftly dealt. Investigations across the state are enhanced through the expertise of the Task Force.

Forty three Delaware law enforcement agencies together with the DOJ, DSP and the U.S. Attorney General for the District of Delaware are signatories to a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU). The purpose of the MOU is to formalize working relationships between participating agencies to achieve maximum cooperation in a combined law enforcement effort aimed at combating Internet Crimes Against Children in Delaware. By signing the MOU, participants have agreed to join the Task Force for the purpose of promoting a coordinated effort in investigating and prosecuting online child sexual exploitation crimes in addition to educating Delaware's children, parents, educators and community members about the dangers child predators pose on the Internet and other electronic communication devices.

As predators increase their mechanisms to victimize children, the Task Force must continue to function as one cohesive unit, investigating all possible leads, mobilizing law enforcement agencies to track down Internet child predators, prosecuting those predators, learning together through group training opportunities, managing all grant reporting obligations and educating the citizens of Delaware that a "sexual predator" is more than a headline, more than a movie character -- there is a real threat to the most vulnerable of our citizens.

Delaware law enforcement realized and remains committed to developing a coordinated approach to reduce incidents of online sexual exploitation of children. Therefore, the State of Delaware is seeking additional funding through the Recovery Act to provide the personnel and resources necessary to enhance the Delaware Child Predator Task Force strategy in preventing, identifying, investigating and prosecuting those individuals who prey on our children.

**II. Impact/Outcomes and Evaluation/Performance Measure Data Collection Plan**

The Delaware Department of Justice, partnered with the Delaware State Police and with the support of signatories to the MOU, in response to the increased number of online child sexual exploitation cases reported in Delaware, will continue its collaborative and multi-faceted law enforcement and prosecutorial task force to enhance the state's ability to prevent, identify, investigate and prosecute predators that prey on children. While our Task Force has been successful in stopping Internet criminal activity targeting children, it is important that it continues to receive the resources it needs to increase law enforcement's pressure on child predators.

**A. Goals and Initiatives**

**Goal One:** The Task Force will continue and enhance its detection, investigation, apprehension and prosecution of technology-facilitated sexual exploitation of children. This goal encompasses four components:

1. Continue to investigate complaints and referrals from citizens, NCMEC, federal agencies, other ICAC Task Forces, and state and local law enforcement agencies when evidence, suspect(s), witnesses, or victims reside in Delaware.
2. Conduct proactive undercover peer-to-peer investigations and/or chat sting operations using open source chat software.
3. Assist in nationally coordinated technology-facilitated child sexual exploitation investigations.
4. We will increase the number of online child exploitation cases being prosecuted in state and federal courts.

To accomplish this overarching goal and its subcomponents several substantive steps are required of the Task Force. First and foremost, we anticipate creating a job position within the Delaware Child Predator Task Force. We intend to hire a full time paralegal under the Department of Justice who would be assigned exclusively to the Task Force. The paralegal will be tasked with assisting in both the investigation and prosecution stages of Task Force cases.

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Specifically, in addition to classic paralegal duties involving preparation of cases for prosecution, his or her duties would include:

1. Collect and assign all Cybertips received from NCMEC and other leads received from law enforcement agencies.
2. Provide investigative leads and referrals to other state, local and federal law enforcement agencies as warranted.
3. Conduct background investigation on Task Force related cases.
4. Assist with case development.
5. Assist in production of information to NCMEC's Child Victim Identification Program.
6. Collect and assist in reporting all outcome measures and keep relevant statistical information to ensure project goals and objectives are addressed.

The majority of these tasks are currently the responsibility of Task Force investigators. By staffing this paralegal position, investigators will be free to proactively investigate a greater number of suspects thereby expanding the number of predators the Task Force can effectively prosecute. Our goal is to reduce investigator's time spent on the above tasks by at least 25%, thereby increasing the time they can devote to active investigations.

To further meet this goal, we will continue to occupy the specially designed space for the Task Force, unique in that it houses investigators, forensic experts and a prosecutor and her staff under one roof. As our staff expands with the addition of a paralegal, the office space will be arranged to group investigators in one area with prosecution staff in another area of the same subdivided room. Given the current financial climate in the state, the Task Force cannot say with any certainty that the rent will be assumed into the budget's general fund. That said, it is imperative that all Task Force employees remain housed under one roof to ensure quality investigations and efficient decision making concerning arrests.

Given the jurisdiction of the Task Force extends to cover the entire State of Delaware, investigations and prosecutions demand that personnel travel to each of the three counties on a regular basis. Effective investigations are not limited to merely monitoring a computer. The

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Department of Justice investigator is tasked with surveillance responsibilities in addition to coordinating investigations with other law enforcement agencies throughout the state. These responsibilities require regular and frequent travel throughout the state. Similarly, effective prosecution of online sexual predators requires more than sporadic courtroom appearances. The prosecutor regularly travels not only to the three court houses in the state but also to MOU law enforcement agencies to meet with detectives and review cases/evidence in advance of arrests and in preparation for court dates. Again, given the financial climate in Delaware, there is no guarantee that the vehicles the prosecutor and investigator currently use will be assumed into the next budget.

To increase the number of technology-facilitated child sexual exploitation in federal courts, in addition to state courts, the Task Force will continue to notify the U.S. Attorney's Office of every major investigation. We will continue to specifically monitor cases as they progress to ensure that predators are prosecuted in the appropriate court based on the availability of resources. Efforts will continue to be made to ensure that the most serious offenders receive the maximum amount of incarceration in order to best protect our children. Since January 2008, six individuals were referred for federal prosecution. The Task Force will continue to keep federal prosecutors and agents informed of developments which may take a case from state to federal court. We will also continue to measure our efforts through documentation of cases referred and cases accepted for federal prosecution.

Finally, to ensure quality investigations from every MOU signatory, the Task Force will publish a quarterly newsletter to local law enforcement agencies updating officers, who may well be the first responder to a scene of online child sexual exploitation, on technological advances and new, pertinent case law. Keeping all law enforcement officers in Delaware apprised of the

changes in and importance of investigative techniques unique to online sexual exploitation of children will serve to best preserve evidence and entire cases until a Task Force investigator and forensic examiner can make it to a scene.

**Goal Two:** The Task Force will increase its investigative capabilities in the detection, investigation, and apprehension of online child predators with the purchase of state-of-the-art computer investigative and forensic equipment and software. As more Delaware law enforcement receive specialized training, the number of child exploitation investigations will increase and so will the need to analyze the electronic media to support and advance these cases.

**Goal Three:** The Delaware Child Predator Task Force will continue to increase its efforts to educate children, parents, school officials, and other interested persons in cyber safety.

The Task Force members and affiliates already engage in a variety of educational programs, including I-Safe and Attorney General Biden's Cyber Safety Program. The Task Force is prepared to merge the two presentations or, if necessary, create a new, up-to-date presentation ensuring a consistent and timely message is delivered throughout the state. The Task Force will continue to increase its efforts regarding community outreach activities to include more training, technical assistance, prevention and educational activities. The paralegal will assist in the creation of an up-to-date presentation.

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**B. Performance Measures**

Outcome measures will be established to assist in evaluating the effectiveness of the project during the full 48 month grant period. Performance measures related to both the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, specifically those measures related to job creation, as well as the ICAC Program will be maintained to comply with reporting requirements.

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With regard to performance measures as related to the ARRA, the Task Force will record and report the following:

- The number of new jobs created dedicated to investigating and prosecuting technology facilitated child sexual exploitation and Internet crimes against children.

It is the intent of the Task Force to meet this performance measure upon the hire of the paralegal to fill the position created under this grant. The Task Force's progress towards completion can be measured in terms of posting the position's availability, interviewing for the position, and ultimate hiring of the professional.

To measure the effectiveness of the paralegal in terms of the overarching goal, we will document the task performed, the product generated through the task and the time devoted to the task. By way of example, the best display of the effectiveness of the paralegal will be through a weekly chart similar to the one below:

Task	Product Generated	Total Hours
Issue subpoenas	Number Sent	6.5
Follow up on subpoena requests	Number requiring follow-up	4.0
Collect and assign Cybertip	Number of agencies contacted	3.5
Images sent to CVIP	Number of Images sent	1.5
Case Prep – discovery	Number of discovery packets created	5.0

Measurement of the time devoted by the paralegal to tasks that would otherwise fall by default to an investigator will evidence the amount of time the investigator gained to devote to furtherance of both reactive and proactive investigations. At the heart of every investigation lies the ultimate truth: a child may be rescued. The more investigations our Task Force can spearhead, the more children will ultimately be rescued. With the creation of the paralegal position, Task Force investigators will have more time to devote to using all kinds of investigative methods at their disposal to find online predators victimizing children.

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The Delaware Child Predator Task Force will measure the success of the ICAC Program and the percentage increase in arrests, investigations, prosecutions, computer examinations, technical assistance to other law enforcement agencies and number of law enforcement agencies participating in the ICAC program operational and investigative standards established by the task force by maintaining the following performance measures:

- The number of technology facilitated child sexual exploitation and ICAC related arrests
- The number of investigations initiated related to technology-facilitated child sexual exploitation and ICAC related crimes
- The number of prosecutions/convictions for technology-facilitated child sexual exploitation and ICAC related crimes
- The number of computer forensic examinations completed by the Child Predator Task Force
- The number of investigative technical assistance sessions provided to other law enforcement agencies
- The number of agencies that sign a memorandum certifying compliance with ICAC program standards

In addition to the above listed performance measures, the Delaware Child Predator Task Force tracks the following data to assist in the measurement of our Program's success:

Case Referrals	
<b>Federal</b>	Number of cases referred to a Federal agency for investigation
<b>State</b>	Number of cases referred to a state agency for investigation
<b>Local</b>	Number of cases referred to a local agency for identification

Child Victims Identified	
<b>CVIP</b>	Number of children identified as victims of abuse with images
<b>Cases</b>	Number of children identified as victims of abuse with no known images

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<b>Subpoenas or Court Orders</b>	
<b>Federal</b>	Number of subpoenas or court orders requesting information issued by a Federal grand jury or administrative subpoena
<b>State/Local</b>	Number of subpoenas or court orders requesting information issued by state or local grand jury or through an administrative subpoena

<b>Search Warrants</b>	
<b>Federal</b>	Number of search warrants issued by a federal court
<b>State/Local</b>	Number of search warrants issued by a state or local court.

<b>Case Dispositions</b>	
<b>Unfounded</b>	Any investigation closed due to lack of elements of a crime
<b>Suspended</b>	Any investigation closed due to lack of investigative leads
<b>Plea</b>	Suspect accepts arranged deal prior to trial
<b>Trial</b>	Case prosecuted in a court of law

<b>Training</b>	
<b>Training Sessions</b>	The number of training sessions sponsored by the ICAC Regional or Affiliate Task Force
<b>Law Enforcement</b>	ICAC related training given to law enforcement officers
<b>Prosecutors</b>	ICAC related training given to prosecutors
<b>Other Professionals</b>	Other Professionals include, but are not limited to the following: probation/parole, victim/witness advocates; CPS workers
<b>ICAC T&amp;TA Training</b>	The number of individuals sent to training sponsored by the ICAC Training and Technical Assistance Program
<b>Other Training</b>	The number of regional task force or affiliate personnel sent to training sponsored by organizations (Search, EnCase, Etc.)



<b>Community Outreach</b>	
<b>Presentations &amp; Number of Attendees</b>	Task Force member speaking to groups such as PTO's, School, Library, Scouts, Service Clubs, etc. and number of people in attendance
<b>Public Events and # of Attendees</b>	Non-speaking events such as fairs/expos where information booth is used to disseminate information and number of people in attendance
<b>Public Awareness</b>	Advertisements: Any public service announcement, billboard, placard or media interviews

### III. Program Design and Implementation

The driving force behind the Delaware Child Predator Task Force is to more effectively detect, investigate and prosecute online crimes against children. With a jurisdiction that extends to the entire state, the Task Force is responsible for the protection of each child in Delaware. In addition to serving the entire population of Delaware, the Task Force is an active member of a national network of law enforcement cyber units who investigate and prosecute cases of technology-facilitated child sexual exploitation.

During the 48 month funding period, the operation of the Task Force will be four-fold. First, the Task Force will continue to respond to and handle referrals received from the CyberTipLine and other agencies. Second, the Task Force will fully and aggressively participate in nationally coordinated investigations such as Operation Fairplay. Third, the Task Force will expand its efforts to initiate proactive undercover online enticement investigations. Finally, the Task Force will engage in law enforcement and community outreach activities including training, technical assistance, and prevention and education activities.

The goals and objectives, as outlined above, directly relate to the expected operation of the Task Force. Goal One of the Task Force involves the expanded quantity and quality of detection, investigation, apprehension and prosecution of electronic communications-facilitated

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crimes against children. This goal incorporates a large percentage of the Task Force's operation as it includes aggressive investigation and follow-up on all tips and referrals, proactive peer-to-peer investigations, participation in nationally coordinated investigations and establishing and initiating proactive online sting investigations to identify, target and capture predators before they reach their intended child victims.

Achievement of this goal will be facilitated through the creation of a full time paralegal position with the Task Force. The position will be managed through the DOJ and funded for the first 48 months through the funding from the OJJDP Recovery Act ICAC Task Force Program Grant. Currently, the Task Force's entire support staff is comprised of one individual. With the addition of another paralegal, tasks that currently are handled by Task Force investigators can be delegated to the paralegal, thus allowing the investigators to devote more time to proactive investigations, including peer-to-peer and/or online undercover enticement stings.

To meet the increasing challenges presented while investigating and prosecuting technology-facilitated child sexual exploitation crimes, all Task Force members occupy the same office space. The forensic examiners have a computer lab down the hall where they comb through seized electronic devices. The close-knit quarters allow the investigators unfettered access to the prosecutor and vice-versa. Legal issues and investigative hurdles can be discussed in real time as predators are targeted and search warrants are drafted. Even after an arrest is made, the investigation continues and a case builds. With the forensic lab down the hall, both the prosecutor and investigators have access to both the experts and the material forming the backbone of the case. The ability to maintain our current location is essential to meeting the proposed expansion in ability to pursue, investigate and prosecute technology-facilitated child exploitation and victimization.

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Constant communication between the prosecutor and other members of the Task Force is essential. The foundation of the Task Force is built on the partnership between the DOJ and DSP. That partnership recognizes that successful investigations and prosecutions require the constant efforts of everyone involved. To that end, the Task Force's prosecutor carries a blackberry to ensure that she is always available to the investigators, paralegal, forensic examiners and other agencies' detectives. The communication between each member of the Task Force contributes to the successful detection, investigation, apprehension and prosecution of online predators.

Additionally, to most effectively and efficiently address the increasing number of investigations and prosecutions, both the DOJ investigator and prosecutor travel the state on a regular basis. The Investigator is tasked with surveillance obligations for ongoing investigations as well as reaching out to other law enforcement agencies to adequately respond to Cybertips. The Task Force is the clearing house for all NCMEC, federal, state, local and other ICAC Task Force tips and referrals. The investigator combs through the tips and coordinates the needed response with other Delaware law enforcement agencies. Frequently, given the nature of the tip and ensuing investigation, the investigator, accompanied by local law enforcement, conducts a "knock and talk" with the suspect. Again, that requires extensive travel on the part of the investigator.

Similarly, the Task Force's prosecutor regularly travels to the county courthouses in each of the three counties of Delaware. The prosecutor handles the prosecution of all offenders investigated and charged by the Task Force. Effective prosecution requires more than an appearance at the various court hearings. While most of the evidence is kept within the Task Force's location, there are occasions when a local law enforcement agency will handle a case.

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Such scenarios require the prosecutor to travel to the agency's location to review the evidence and discuss the case, the investigation, its progress, and ultimate charging decisions with the agency's investigator. In the early stages, development of a strong prosecution requires frequent trips to the agency to ensure the strength of the case. Additionally, both the DOJ Investigator and Prosecutor travel the state to educate children, parents, school officials and community groups in cyber safety. Given the nature of the work to be done by the DOJ Investigator and Prosecutor and the goals that can be attained, it is essential that they have access to vehicles to facilitate the travel to necessary ICAC ends.

Given the ever evolving technology that predators use to perpetrate their crimes and the increasing amount of published case law emerging concerning every angle of a technology-facilitated child sexual exploitation investigation, keeping MOU agencies informed is essential to expanding the quality of Delaware's investigation and prosecution of online child predators. The Task Force is in an optimal position to educate the other agencies. One avenue that can be easily measured is the publication of a quarterly newsletter to MOU agencies documenting changes in technology and case law. Not only will a newsletter serve as an educational practice, it will also serve to keep MOU agencies in contact and encourage more communication related to issues pertinent to advancing Delaware's response to this increasing threat.

The operation of the Task Force relies heavily on the procurement of state of the art computer equipment to allow competent and complete computer forensic examinations and advancing the investigations of the Task Force. Several pieces of forensic and investigative equipment are needed to bring our forensic lab and investigative network up-to-date. Without a complete compliment of current equipment, the forensic examiners are hampered in their investigations and cannot glean all that they can from the predator's electronic devices.

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Thorough forensic examination of the entirety of the computer often yields the unexpected and leads to new threads of an investigation. It was due to the exhaustive forensic examination that a suspect was recently found to not only possess child pornography, he was actively grooming a three-year-old child and her mother for an anticipated sexual encounter. Given the exceptional work of Task Force investigators and forensic examiners, the child was saved from the sexual abuse and the suspect remains incarcerated on pending state and federal charges. Measurement of the acquisition of state of the art materials will be easily measured and reported as the equipment is ordered, delivered and installed. The purchases will not only bring the Task Force into achievement of Goal Two, as outlined above, but will simultaneously assist in the realization of Goal One.

Due to its very nature, fulfillment of Goal Three will be a continuing pursuit of the Task Force. The education of Delaware's youth, parents, teachers, and community members is an ever expanding pursuit given there will perpetually be new faces in the classrooms, new parents and more youth finding an easy transition onto the Internet. Given the constant growth in the target audience, the Task Force must and will maintain its presentations and will continue to update and tailor unique programs to each group. Measurement of the Task Force's efforts with regard to this goal will be quantifiable in terms of the number of presentations given and the number of people in the audience.

Given the number of Delaware citizens known to law enforcement to have child pornography available for distribution on their computers and the fraction of whom the Task Force has been able to target, once more investigative time can be devoted to building cases to track them down, arrests for computer-facilitated child sexual exploitation will rise as will

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prosecution of these individuals. The data related to the increase in arrests and prosecutions will be easily managed by the Task Force and reported in compliance with the terms of this grant.

Similar data is already collected by the Task Force and reported as required by the terms of the OJJDP/ICAC grant which awarded to the Task Force a sum of \$250,000. In addition to those grant funds, the Task Force receives funding from both the DOJ and DSP in terms of salary, supply, rent, and equipment. The General Assembly has been vocal in the past emphasizing that they appreciate the unique services provided by the Task Force. Beyond the funding period, the Task Force plans to fulfill the current long-term commitment of Attorney General Biden and the Delaware State Police to vigorously investigate and prosecute child predators and the purveyors of child pornography in order to protect those most vulnerable in society: our children.

**IV. Capabilities/Competencies**

The Task Force is staffed through the DOJ with a prosecutor, an investigator and a paralegal. DSP has dedicated two detectives and the Task Force commander to the project. In addition, five DSP detectives are currently assigned to the HTCUC and work hand-in-glove with Task Force staff, performing the forensic examinations related to Task Force investigations. HTCUC detectives also accompany Task Force investigators on search warrant executions to provide forensic expertise in the field. The responsibilities of each Task Force staff member are intertwined with the objectives of the Task Force: to pursue, investigate and prosecute technology-facilitated child exploitation and victimization.

The DOJ investigator and DSP detectives report to the Task Force Commander, Lt. Robert Moses, who co-directs the Task Force along with Deputy Attorney General Alexis Slutsky. Lt. Moses has been employed as a police officer since 1981 and has served as a

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detective since 1986. He was instrumental in the formation of the HTCUC. In June 2001, HTCUC was operational. Its mission is the investigation, interdiction and prosecution of all crimes in the State of Delaware which involve computers or other forms of recent advances in technology. Lt. Moses has prepared many affidavits in support of applications resulting in Federal and State Court authorized interception of electronic, oral and wire communications and the seizure of stored electronic communications and devices. He received hundreds of hours in network and computer forensic training and is recognized as a Certified Forensic Computer examiner (CFCE) by the International Association of Computer Investigative Specialists (IACIS).

Lt. Moses supervises the seven veteran DSP officers, five of whom are qualified and certified forensic experts, recognized as CFCEs. These officers perform 100% of the forensic examinations resulting from investigations throughout the state. Two DSP detectives serve as investigators, managing the Cybertips and referrals in addition to launching the proactive investigations of distributors of child pornography. These two detectives, Master Corporal Matthew Zolper and Corporal Grade 1 Nancy Skubik, both bring extensive investigative experience to the Task Force and continue to attend trainings specific to their roles as ICAC investigators. The DOJ Special Investigator Robert Irwin brings to the Task Force 30 years of law enforcement experience including service as a detective and detective supervisor with the Cecil County Maryland Sheriff's Office. He has attended numerous trainings directly related to ICAC investigations. Both he and Detective Skubik are enrolled in the upcoming IACIS CFCE conference through which they will pursue certification as a CFCE thus augmenting the number of forensic experts in the Task Force.

Deputy Attorney General Alexis Slutsky co-directs the Task Force. She is in her fifth year of service with the Department of Justice. Ms. Slutsky has experience prosecuting a variety

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of violent felony cases having worked in the Domestic Violence Unit, the Major Crimes Unit and for three years served as the Senior Deputy prosecuting drug crime in Kent County, Delaware. She has extensive experience working directly with detectives, building investigations and seeing them through to a jury's verdict. She has focused her skills on the area of online sexual exploitation of children. Ms. Slutsky has attended training through the National Association of Attorneys General focusing on Juvenile Cybercrime in addition to the ICAC Trial Advocacy for Prosecutors course. She has been accepted to attend and will attend in April 2009, Computer Forensics in Court for Prosecutors, sponsored by the United States Secret Service.

Ms. Slutsky directly supervises DOJ paralegal Maggie Rudis. Ms. Rudis earned a degree in Paralegal Studies and Management. She served for 21 years as a paralegal in the United States Air Force after which she worked for Delaware's Superior Court before joining the DOJ in 2005. She was selected as the sole support person for the Task Force and as such dedicates her time each day to preparation of individual cases for trial in addition to assisting with administrative duties related to the ongoing investigations. She is committed to the Task Force and recently attended the 2008 Project Safe Childhood National Conference.

Due to both the population density of the state and the exponential rise in technology-facilitated crimes against children, these 11 professionals have more work than they can handle. Additional support through the creation of another paralegal position, combined with procurement of necessary equipment will have a significant impact on their ability to more effectively investigate and prosecute their cases.



**Delaware Internet Crimes Against Children Recovery Act Grant with  
Current Recurring Costs**

<b>Personnel</b>	<b>Yearly Total</b>	<b>Total for 2 years</b>	<b>Total for 3 years</b>	<b>Total for 4 years</b>
<b>Salary</b>				
Paralegal paygrade 11	32,600	65,200	97,800	130,400
Salary Total	32,600	65,200	97,800	130,400
<b>OECs</b>				
FICA 6.2%	2,021	4,042	6,064	8,085
Medicare 1.45%	473	945	1,418	1,891
Pension 15.87%	5,174	10,347	15,521	20,694
Workers Comp 1.75%	571	1,141	1,712	2,282
Unemp Ins .17%	55	111	166	222
Health Ins @ \$10,400	10,400	20,800	31,200	41,600
Total OECs	18,693	37,387	56,080	74,774
<b>Personnel Total</b>	<b>51,293</b>	<b>102,587</b>	<b>153,880</b>	<b>205,174</b>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>				
Office Rental @ 3,087.18/mo	37,046	74,092	111,138	148,184
Blackberry	848	1,696	2,544	3,392
Fleet rental	13,639	27,278	40,917	54,556
<b>Operating Total</b>	<b>51,533</b>	<b>103,066</b>	<b>154,599</b>	<b>206,132</b>
<b>Total Federal Funds</b>	<b>102,826</b>	<b>205,653</b>	<b>308,479</b>	<b>411,306</b>
<b>Total Match Funds</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Grant Total</b>	<b>102,826</b>	<b>205,653</b>	<b>308,479</b>	<b>411,306</b>
<b>Total 4 year award</b>				<b>437,109</b>
<b>Additional funds to allocate</b>				<b>25,803</b>